Page 1

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:01:21 ON 29 MAY 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> display history full 11-

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:39:04 ON 29 MAY 2003
          14703 SEA SUZUKI Y?/AU
L1
L2
           1461 SEA SHIBUYA M?/AU
L3
             70 SEA L1 AND L2
         412826 SEA ELECTROLY?
L4
L5
         188670 SEA BATTERY OR BATTERIES OR (ELECTROCHEM? OR ELECTROLY?
                OR GALVANI? OR WET OR DRY OR PRIMARY OR SECONDARY) (2A) (CE
                LL OR CELLS) OR WETCELL? OR DRYCELL?
         506059 SEA (52 OR 72)/SC,SX
L6
             10 SEA L3 AND L4
L7
L8
          36612 SEA ?VINYLIDEN?
              6 SEA L7 AND L8
Ļ9
              3 SEA L9 AND GEL?
L10
                SEL L10 1-3 RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:51:40 ON 29 MAY 2003
             49 SEA (96-49-1/BI OR 105-58-8/BI OR 12190-79-3/BI OR
L11
             15 SEA L11 AND PMS/CI
L12
                E VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE/CN
              1 SEA "VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE"/CN
L13
                D RN
L14
           1918 SEA 75-38-7/CRN
              8 SEA L12 AND L14
L15
                D L15 1-8 IDE
                SEL L15 1-6 RN
              6 SEA (161109-32-6/BI OR 25684-81-5/BI OR 380481-15-2/BI
L16
                OR 380481-16-3/BI OR 380481-17-4/BI OR 380481-37-8/BI)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:39 ON 29 MAY 2003
L17
             29 SEA L16
             5 SEA L17 AND (L4 OR L5 OR L6)
L18
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:02:32 ON 29 MAY 2003
                STR
L19
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:24:54 ON 29 MAY 2003
             24 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L19
L20
          483 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L19
L21
                SAV L21 WEI753/A
                E HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE/CN
              1 SEA HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE/CN
L22
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Weiner 09/879,753
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Page 2

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D RN
L23
          1436 SEA 116-15-4/CRN
L24
           533 SEA L23 AND L14
           157 SEA L24 AND L21
L25
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:30:24 ON 29 MAY 2003
L26
                STR L19
                E MALEIC ANHYDRIDE/CN
L27
              1 SEA "MALEIC ANHYDRIDE"/CN
                D RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:38:00 ON 29 MAY 2003
L28
          22071 SEÁ 108-31-6/CRN
              9 SEA L14 AND L28 .
              2 SEA SUB=L21 SSS SAM L26
L30
L31
             29 SEA SUB=L21 SSS FUL L26
                SAV L31 WEI753A/A
     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 10:42:55 ON 29 MAY 2003
           302 SEA L21
L32
L33
             8 SEA L29
             20 SEA L31
L34. .
L35
             87 SEA L25
L36
             4 SEA L33 AND (L4 OR L5 OR L6)
           13 SEA L34 AND (L4 OR L5 OR L6)
11 SEA L35 AND (L4 OR L5 OR L6)
28 SEA L32 AND L4
L37
L38
L39
L40
             35 SEA L32 AND L5
L41
             37 SEA L32 AND L6
L42
             25 SEA L39 AND (L40 OR L41)
L43 473151 SEA GEL OR GELS OR GELLED OR GELLING# OR GELATION? OR
                GELATINOUS?
L44
             6 SEA L42 AND L43
L45
             14 SEA L18 OR L36 OR L44
        10 SEA (L37 OR L38) NOT L45
14 SEA L42 NOT (L45 OR L46)
24 SEA L17 NOT (L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L46
L47
L48
=> d l31 que stat
L14 1918 SEA FILE=REGISTRY 75-38-7/CRN
L19
                STR
                                         13 @14
             @5
                                                                @19
        CH2 = C
                        O√^ Ak
G1 1
                       @8 9
                                     21 C<u>==</u> 0
            23
                                          G2 G2
             G2
                                          27 29
             22
```

VAR G1=5/14/19
VAR G2=OH/8
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS SAT AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L21 483 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L19 L26 STR

VAR G2=OH/8
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS SAT AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L31 29 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L21 SSS FUL L26

100.0% PROCESSED 58 ITERATIONS 29 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> file hca FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:02:25 ON 29 MAY 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 145 1-14 cbib abs hitstr hitind

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ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L45
           Polymer gel electrolytes and lithium
     secondary battery.. Tokai, Yusuke; Mizuguchi, Akio;
     Higami, Akihiro (Mitsubishi Materials Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai
     Tokkyo Koho JP 2003077539 A2 20030314, 9 pp.
                                                    (Japanese).
                                                                 CODEN:
     JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-266910 20010904.
     The disclosed polymer gel electrolyte comprises
AB
     electrolyte soln. and a polymer gel consisting of
     a matrix polymer and different polymer particles dispersed in the
     matrix polymer. Sheet shaped lithium secondary batteries
     which use the above electrolyte is also disclosed.
     electrolyte show high ion cond. and good mech. property ...
IT
     109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft
    .copolymer
        (lithium secondary battery polymer gel
        electrolyte compn. contg.)
RN
     109955-89-7 .HCA
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          79-10-7
     CRN
     CMF
          C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH=CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
          75-38-7
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS H01B001-06; H01M006-18
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     polymer gel electrolyte lithium secondary
     battery
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (lithium secondary battery polymer gel
        electrolyte compn. contg.)
IT
     Secondary batteries
```

(lithium; polymer **gel electrolyte** compns. for)

IT Electrolytes

(polymer gel; lithium secondary batteries

with polymer particles dispersed in matrix polymer)

IT 9011-17-0, Kynar 2810 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer

(lithium secondary battery polymer gel electrolyte compn. contg.)

L45 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

138:58932 Lithium-ion battery with polymer electrolyte

. Mori, Takaki; Koike, Takeshi; Lee, Hyung-bok (Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002197536 A1 20021226, 11 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2002-124263 20020418. PRIORITY: KR 2001-35509 20010621.

The title battery comprises a cathode, an anode, a porous ·AB separator disposed between the cathode and anode, a first polymeric electrolyte positioned at the one surface of the separator and in contact with the cathode, and a second polymeric electrolyte positioned at the other surface of the separator and in contact with the anode. The first and second polymeric electrolytes use host polymers which produce different pH levels in aq. solns. when extd. with water. A method for prepn. of the title battery comprises (a) forming a first polymeric electrolyte layer having a first host polymer on a side of a separator or a cathode, (b) forming a second polymeric electrolyte layer having a second host polymer on a side of a separator or an anode, (c) gelling the first and second polymeric electrolyte layers, and (d) placing the gelled separator between a cathode and anode or by placing the separator between the gelled first and second polymeric electrolyte layers of the cathode and the anode. The lithium-ion batteries with the above polymer electrolytes have high discharge capacities that are maintained even with repeated cycles of charging and discharging, thereby improving cycle life characteristics of the batteries.

IT 162817-95-0P 219748-63-7P

(lithium-ion batteries with polymer

electrolytes)

RN 162817-95-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-15-4

CMF C3 F6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CM 3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

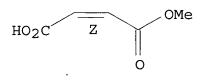
RN 219748-63-7 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

```
CF<sub>2</sub>
F- C- CF3
     CM
     CRN
         75-38-7
          C2 H2 F2
     CMF
  CH_2
F-C-F
     ICM
         H01M010-40
IC
     ICS
         H01M010-04
NCL
     429309000; 429316000; 429317000; 429303000; 029623100
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     polymer electrolyte lithium ion battery
IT
     Polymer electrolytes
        (lithium-ion batteries with polymer electrolyte
        of)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium-ion batteries with polymer
        electrolytes)
     9011-17-0P, Hexafluoro propylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
IT
        (lithium-ion batteries with polymer electrolyte
        of)
IT
     162817-95-0P
                    215653-67-1P 219748-63-7P
     479256-68-3P
                    479256-69-4P
        (lithium-ion batteries with polymer
        electrolytes)
L45
     ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
137:372562 Polymer-electrolyte battery with
     gelled electrolyte having resistance to oxidation
     and reduction. Oba, Kazuhiro (Sony Corp., Japan).
                                                          Jpn. Kokai
     Tokkyo Koho JP 2002334719 A2 20021 D22, 14 pp.
                                                     (Japanese). CODEN:
     JKXXAF.
              APPLICATION: JP 2001-136485 20010507.
AB
     The title battery is equipped with a solid
     electrolyte laminated between a cathode and an anode, where
     a solid electrolyte having high oxidn. resistance is
     placed at cathode side and a solid electrolyte having high
     redn. resistance is placed at anode side.
                                                 The solid
     electrolyte may be a gelled electrolyte
     contg. a nonaq. solvent having high oxidn. resistance, where its
     concn. is lowered from the cathode side to the anode side.
```

Alternatively, the solid **electrolyte** contains a nonaq. solvent having high redn. resistance at the anode side. The solid electrolyte may use a polymer having high oxidn. resistance placed at cathode and a polymer having high redn. resistance placed The battery has high thermal stability and. at anode side. long cycle life. IT 61778-05-0D, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, lithium complexes (gelled polymer electrolyte contq. combined solvent for resistance to oxidn. and redn. in battery) 61778-05-0 HCA RN CN2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2  $HO-C-CH=CH_2$ CM 2 CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2  $CH_2$ F-C-F IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M004-02 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy CC Technology) ST gelled polymer electrolyte solvent lithium battery Battery electrolytes IT Polymer electrolytes (gelled polymer electrolyte contg. combined solvent for resistance to oxidn. and redn. in battery) IT Secondary batteries (lithium; gelled polymer electrolyte contg. combined solvent for resistance to oxidn. and redn. in battery) IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate (electrolyte; gelled polymer electrolyte contq. combined solvent for resistance to

oxidn. and redn. in battery)

IT 9011-17-0D, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, lithium complexes 25014-41-9D, Polyacrylonitrile, lithium complexes 61778-05-0D, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, lithium complexes

(gelled polymer electrolyte contg. combined

solvent for resistance to oxidn. and redn. in **battery**)

IT 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Butyric acid propyl ester 108-29-2, .gamma.-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate (solvent; gelled polymer electrolyte contg. combined solvent for resistance to oxidn. and redn. in battery)

L45 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
137:203964 Fluoropolymer gel composition for
electrolyte in lithium ion battery. Kanega,
Atsushi; Enokida, Takashi; Nakamura, Seiichi (Nippon Mectron Co.,

Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002249589 A2 20020906, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-47510 20010223.

The title compn. contains a carboxyl group- and F-contg. copolymer comprising vinylidene fluoride 80-98, fluoroolefin monomer other than vinylidene fluoride 0-20, and F-contg. unsatd. carboxylic acid monomer R1R2C:CR3CO2H (R1-R3 = H, F, or C1-6 halogen-substituted alkyl; .gtoreq.1 of R1-R3 is F or halogen-substituted alkyl) 0.1-20 mol.% and a Li salt-dissolving org. solvent. The title Li ion battery is equipped with a gel polymer electrolyte contg. the above compn. and a Li salt. The

compn. has high heat resistance and swelling property.

IT 453568-91-7DP, lithium complexes 453568-92-8DP, lithium complexes 453568-93-9DP, lithium complexes 453568-94-0DP, lithium complexes

(fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery)

RN 453568-91-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

 $HO_2C-C-CF_3$ 

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 Cl F3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 453568-93-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 430-99-9 CMF C3 H3 F O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{F-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 Cl F3

```
75-38-7
      CRN
      CMF
            C2 H2 F2
   CH_2
F- C- F
     453568-94-0 HCA
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with
CN
     chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene and
     trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
            1
      CRN
            1187-93-5
      CMF
            C3 F6 O
   CF<sub>2</sub>
F-C-O-CF3
            2
      CM
      CRN
            381-98-6
      CMF
            C4 H3 F3 O2
      CH<sub>2</sub>
HO<sub>2</sub>C-C-CF<sub>3</sub>
      CM
            3
      CRN
            79-38-9
      CMF
            C2 C1 F3
    CF<sub>2</sub>
C1-- C-- F
```

CM -

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> F-C-F

C08J003-075 IC ICM

C08K003-16; C08L027-16; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

carboxyl fluoropolymer gel compn electrolyte ST lithium **battery** 

ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses

(carboxy-contq., lithium complexes; fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery

IT Battery electrolytes

Gels

(fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery)

IT Secondary batteries

> (lithium; fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery)

7439-93-2DP, Lithium, carboxyl group-contg. fluoropolymer complexes IT 453568-91-7DP, lithium complexes 453568-92-8DP,

lithium complexes 453568-93-9DP, lithium complexes

453568-94-0DP, lithium complexes

(fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate (solvent; fluoropolymer gel compn. for electrolyte in lithium ion battery)

ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L45

136:56445 Methods for preparation of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries. Jang, Dong Hun; Kim, Sa Heum; Kim, Han Jun (Finecell Co., Ltd., S. Korea). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001099220 A1 2001<u>122</u>7, 45 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, JP, KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-KR482 20000524.

The present invention is directed to an electrolyte film AΒ and/or a solid electrolyte, having a microporous structure, for a rechargeable cell. According to the present invention, when prepg. the electrolyte film and/or the solid electrolyte, an inorg. absorbent is added in the amt. of more than 70% by wt. in a polymer matrix to prevent the porous structure from being destructed at the cell-assembling process such as lamination or pressing, whereby the absorbing power of a liq. electrolyte to the solid electrolyte film and the ionic cond. can be maintained. The inorg. absorbent contained over the specific amt., together with the microporous structure, improves the capacity of absorbing the liq. electrolyte and, in particular, works as a structure element of increasing the mech. strength of electrolyte film and/or solid electrolyte. Therefore, the good ionic cond. can be maintained even after the assembly of cell.

IT 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

RN 114481-92-4 HCA

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M010-38

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST battery microporous solid electrolyte prepn

IT Polyvinyl acetals

(formals; methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

IT Molecular sieves

(mesoporous; methods for prepn. of microporous solid:
electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

IT Battery electrolytes

Ionic conductivity

Secondary batteries

(methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

IT Carbon black, uses Clay minerals EPDM rubber Fluoropolymers, uses Mica-group minerals, uses Nitrile rubber, uses Phyllosilicate minerals Polycarbonates, uses Polycarbosilanes Polyethers, uses Polyimides, uses Polymers, uses Polyoxyalkylenes, uses Polysulfones, uses Polyurethanes, uses Zeolites (synthetic), uses (methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable **batteries**) 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate IT 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 112-49-2, Triglyme 126-33-0, Sulfolane 111-96-6, Diglyme 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 505-22-6, 1,3-Dioxane 556-65-0, Lithium 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl thiocyanate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, carbonate 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 14283-07-9, 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate Lithium tetrafluoroborate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 (methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable **batteries**) IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 1318-93-0, polymers Montmorillonite, uses 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4, 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-93-1, Triton x Polvethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-29-6, Polybutylene 9011-14-7, Pmma 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 9012-09-3, 12026-53-8, Paragonite 17831-71-9, Cellulose triacetate Tetraethylene glycol diacrylate 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3, Peo fluoride 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable **batteries**) IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses 60-29-7, Ether, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 67-66-3, Chloroform, uses Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 109-99-9, Thf, uses 123-91-1, Dioxane, uses 127-19-5,

Dimethylacetamide 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 680-31-9, Hexamethylphosphoramide, uses 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses 25917-35-5, Hexanol 30899-19-5, Pentanol 35296-72-1, Butanol

(methods for prepn. of microporous solid **electrolytes** for rechargeable **batteries**)

IT 9003-18-3

(nitrile rubber, methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses (porous; methods for prepn. of microporous solid electrolytes for rechargeable batteries)

L45 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

136:40202 Nonaqueous battery using gel

electrolyte obtained by gelling nonaqueous electrolyte solution. Suzuki, Yusuke; Shibuya, Mashio (Sony Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1164653 A2 20011219, 28 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-114359 20010613. PRIORITY: JP 2000-182276 20000616.

In a gel electrolyte, nonaq. electrolyte AΒ soln. obtained by dissolving electrolyte salt contg. Li in a nonag. solvent is gelled by a matrix polymer including a copolymer as a main component which contains vinylidene fluoride as a monomer unit. The copolymer employed as the matrix polymer is carboxylic acid modified polyvinylidene fluoride into which a structure formed by esterifying a part or all of a carboxyl group, a carboxylic acid or an acetic anhydride structure is introduced. The carboxylic acid modified polyvinylidene fluoride can dissolve and retain therein a solvent of low viscosity having a low b.p. Therefore, the carboxylic acid modified polyvinylidene fluoride is used as a matrix polymer to improve the ionic cond. of the gel electrolyte at low temp. Thus, a low temp. characteristic is improved and a cyclic characteristic and a load characteristic are also improved.

IT 25684-81-5, Methyl methacrylate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 161109-32-6, Methyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-15-2, Ethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-16-3, Monopropyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-17-4, Monobutyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-37-8, Monoethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer

(nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)

RN 25684-81-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} & \text{C--} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 2

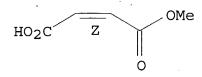
CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 161109-32-6 HCA
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 380481-15-2 HCA
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-05-9 CMF C8 H12 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 380481-16-3 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monopropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 925-03-1 CMF C7 H10 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 380481-17-4 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monobutyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 925-21-3 CMF C8 H12 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 380481-37-8 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monoethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3990-03-2 CMF C6 H8 O4.

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
IC
        H01M010-40
     ICM
     ICS
         H01M006-22
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
    battery nonaq gel electrolyte
IT
     Transition metal oxides
        (lithiated; nonaq. battery using gel
        electrolyte obtained by gelling nonaq.
        electrolyte soln.)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; nonaq. battery using gel
        electrolyte obtained by gelling nonaq.
        electrolyte soln.)
IT
    Polymerization
        (matrix; nonaq. battery using gel
        electrolyte obtained by gelling nonaq.
        electrolyte soln.)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
        obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
IT
     Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
        (nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
        obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
        obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
     Lithium alloy, base
IT
        (nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
        obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
     75-38-7D, polymers with maleate salts and maleic anhydride
IT
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                   105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
     108-31-6D, 2,5-Furandione, polymers with maleate salts and
     vinylidene fluoride, uses
                                 110-16-7D, Maleate-maleic
     anhydride-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, salts, polymers with maleic
     anhydride and vinylidene fluoride, uses 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl
                 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
     carbonate
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
                               12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
     21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                                380481-18-5, Cobalt
     lithium oxide (Co0.2Li0.702)
                                    380481-19-6
        (nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
        obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
TT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-
     vinylidene fluoride copolymer 25684-81-5, Methyl
     methacrylate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 161109-32-6,
     Methyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-15-2,
```

Ethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-16-3,
Monopropyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 380481-17-4,
Monobutyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
380481-37-8, Monoethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
(nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)
24937-79-9, Pvdf
(nonaq. battery using gel electrolyte
obtained by gelling nonaq. electrolyte soln.)

L45 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
133:46207 Microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary
batteries. Jang, Dong Hun; Kim, Sa Heum; Kim, Han Jun;
Hong, Sung Min (Finecell Co., Ltd., S. Korea). PCT Int. Appl. WO
2000038263 A1 20000629, 46 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, JP, US;
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-KR798

19991221. PRIORITY: KR 1998-57031 19981222.

- AB The present invention relates to a solid electrolyte having a good cond. to lithium ion by allowing the liq. components and lithium salts to be absorbed into the electrolyte film contq. an absorbent added at the time of its prepn. and having a porosity, a process for prepg. the same and a rechargeable lithium cell using the same as an electrolyte. As the absorbent, inorg. materials having not more than 40 .mu.m of particle size can be used. As the polymer binder, any binder whose soly. against the liq. electrolyte is small can be used. A wet process can introduce the porous structure of the electrolyte film. The solid electrolyte according to the present invention has the ionic cond. of more than approx. 1 to 3 x 10-3 S/cm at room temp. and low reactivity to lithium metal. The cell is fabricated from the solid **electrolyte** together with electrodes by lamination or pressing methods and, the liq. electrolyte, which is decompd. by moisture, is introduced to a cell just before packaging. Therefore, the solid electrolyte according to the present invention is not affected by the humidity and temp. conditions during the manufg. of the electrolyte film. addn., the solid electrolyte according to the present invention has high thermal, mech. and electrochem. stability; and thus is suitable as an electrolyte for rechargeable lithium cells.
- IT 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-Vinylidene fluoride copolymer (binder; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries)
- RN 114481-92-4 HCA
- CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

TT

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

(formals, binder; microporous solid electrolytes for

(lithium; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium

lithium secondary batteries)

Secondary batteries

secondary batteries)

IT

IT Molecular sieves (mesoporous, absorbent; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries) IT Absorbents Battery electrolytes (microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries) ITClays, uses Mica-group minerals, uses Minerals, uses (particles, absorbent; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries) IT Binders (polymers; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary **batteries**) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene IT9002-88-4 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses (absorbent; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary **batteries**) IT9002-86-2, Pvc 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-21-8, 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, homopolymer 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9011-14-7, Pmma 9011-17-0, Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer 9012-09-3, Cellulose 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 17831-71-9, triacetate Tetraethyleneglycol diacrylate 24937-79-9, Pvdf 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3 26967-02-2, Poly(butylidene) 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-Vinylidene fluoride copolymer (binder; microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary **batteries**) 68-12-2, uses IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 96-47-9, 2-96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, 109-99-9, uses Propylene carbonate 111-96-6, Diglyme 143-24-8, Tetraglyme Triglyme 126-33-0 505-22-6, 1,3-Dioxane 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 (microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries) IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 60-29-7, Ether, uses Ethanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 67-66-3, uses 71-36-3, 75-09-2, Butanol, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses Dichloromethane, uses 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, uses 108-94-1. Cyclohexanone, uses 123-91-1, Dioxane, uses 127-19-5, Dimethyl 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, uses 680-31-9, acetamide Hexamethylphosphoramide, uses 872-50-4, uses 7732-18-5, Water, 25917-35-5, Hexanol 30899-19-5, Pentanol

(microporous solid electrolytes for lithium secondary

## batteries)

- IT 1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, uses 12026-53-8, Paragonite (particles, absorbent; microporous solid **electrolytes** for lithium secondary **batteries**)
- L45 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 133:46206 Solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries. Jang, Dong Hun; Kim, Sa Heum; Kim, Han Jun; Oh, Seung Mo (Finecell Co., Ltd., S. Korea). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000038262 A1 20000629, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-KR797 19991221. PRIORITY: KR 1998-57030 19981222.
- The present invention relates to a solid electrolyte AB having cond. to lithium ion by providing spaces for lig. component and lithium salts to be absorbed by way of introducing an absorbent to the inside of an electrolyte film, a process for prepg. the same and a rechargeable lithium cell using the same. As the absorbent, polymers or inorg. materials having not more than 40 .mu.m of particle size can be used. As the polymer binder, any binder whose soly. against the liq. electrolyte is small can be used. The solid electrolyte according to the present invention has the ionic cond. of more than approx. 10-4 S/cm The cell is fabricated from the solid at room temp. electrolyte together with electrodes by lamination or pressing methods. The lig. electrolyte, which is decompd. by moisture, is introduced to a cell just before packaging. Therefore, the solid electrolyte according to the present invention is not affected by the humidity and temp. conditions during the manufg. of the electrolyte film. In addn., the solid electrolyte according to the present invention has high mech. strength and little reactivity to lithium metal, and thus is suitable as an **electrolyte** for rechargeable lithium cells.
- IT 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries)
- RN 114481-92-4 HCA
- CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F-- C-- F

IC ICM H01M010-36

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST lithium battery electrolyte absorbent

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(Me; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Synthetic rubber, uses

(acrylonitrile-butylidene; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Wood

(flour; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Polyvinyl acetals

(formals; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Molecular sieves

(mesoporous; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Clays, uses

Mica-group minerals, uses

Minerals, uses

Zeolites (synthetic), uses

(particles; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Cork

(powder; solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium **batteries**)

IT Absorbents

Battery electrolytes

Cellulose pulp

(solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Carbon black, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) ITEPDM rubber (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Nitrile rubber, uses (solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polycarbonates, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) ITPolyethers, uses (solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polyimides, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polymers, uses (solid **electrolytes** using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polysulfones, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT Polyurethanes, uses (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT 9003-18-3 (nitrile rubber, solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT 1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, uses 12026-53-8, Paragonite (particles; solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) ΙT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses (porous, particles; solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries) IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, uses 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, uses 111-96-6, Diglyme 126-33-0 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate Triglyme 556-65-0, Lithium 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl thiocyanate

646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide

carbonate

colio2 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium
hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3
 (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable
 lithium batteries)

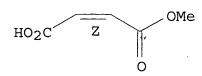
- IT .9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-14-7, 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 9012-09-3, Cellulose triacetate 17831-71-9, Tetraethylene glycol 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride diacrylate 25014-41-9, 25322-68-3 26967-02-2, Poly(butylidene) Polyacrylonitrile 114481-92-4, Maleic anhydride-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (solid electrolytes using absorbent for rechargeable lithium batteries)
- L45 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
  130:111360 Vinylidene fluoride copolymer for gel-form solid
  electrolyte formation in battery. Katsurao,
  Takumi; Horie, Katsuo; Nagai, Aisaku; Ichikawa, Yukio (Kureha Kagaku
  Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9905191 Al
  19990204, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH,
  CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.
  (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-JP3292 19980723.
  PRIORITY: JP 1997-212726 19970724.
- AB A solid polymer electrolyte having improved ionic cond., adhesion to a collector base, and heat resistance, useful for improving the properties of non-water-base batteries such as lithium ion batteries, is formed from a crosslinked vinylidene fluoride copolymer comprising 50 to 97 mol% of vinylidene fluoride units and 0.1 to 5 mol% of units derived from either a monoester of an unsatd. dibasic acid or an epoxy vinyl monomer. Thus, monomethyl maleate 8.0 g, vinylidene fluoride 372 g, and hexafluoropropene 28 g was suspension-copolymd., then 10 g of the copolymer was dissolved in THF 90 g, and 1.5 g of crosslinking agent hexamethylenediamine was added, which was mixed with 4.5 g LiPF6 in soln., applied on glass plate, dried, to give a solid electrolyte film, showing ionic cond. 7.9 X 10-3 S/cm and shape-maintaining temp. 100.degree.
- 219748-63-7P, Monomethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropene copolymer 219748-65-9P, Monomethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropene-hexamethylenediamine copolymer 219748-67-1P, Monomethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropene-triallyl isocyanurate copolymer

(vinylidene fluoride copolymer for gel-form solid electrolyte in battery)

- RN 219748-63-7 HCA
- CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

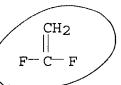


CM 2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2



RN-219748-65-9 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

```
CM 2
```

CRN 124-09-4 CMF C6 H16 N2

 $H_2N-(CH_2)_6-NH_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 219748-67-1 HCA CN 2-Butenedioic ac:

2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and 1,3,5-tri-2-propenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

CRN 1025-15-6 CMF C12 H15 N3 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C = CH - CH_2 & O \\ O & N \\ O & N \\ H_2C = CH - CH_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM C08F214-22

ICS C08L027-16; H01B001-12; H01M010-40

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

ST vinylidene fluoride copolymer gel solid

electrolyte battery

IT Battery anodes

Battery cathodes

Battery electrodes

(vinylidene fluoride copolymer for gel-form solid

electrolyte in battery)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(vinylidene fluoride copolymer for gel-form solid

electrolyte in battery)

IT 12190-79-3, Lithium cobalt oxide (LiCoO2) 21324-40-3, Lithium phosphorus fluoride (LiPF6) (vinylidene fluoride copolymer for gel-form solid

electrolyte in battery)

L45 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 130:25919 Dissolution of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in organic solvents for use as nonaqueous **battery** binders. Katsurao, Takumi; Horie, Katsuo; Nagai, Aisaku (Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10298298 A2 19981110 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-118613 19970423.
- AB In the process, powd. poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVF) is dispersed first in a poor solvent and then stirred in a good solvent. After the PVF is dissolved, powd. materials for battery electrodes are dispersed in the soln. Thus, 10 g PVF ([.eta.] 2.1 dL/g) was dispersed in 20 g Me2CO, mixed with 80 g N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) at once and heated to 50.degree. to give a high-concn. soln., to which LiCoO2 300, carbon black 23, and NMP 23 g were added and dispersed to give a slurry for making electrode.
- IT 161109-32-6, Monomethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer

(dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonag. **battery** binders)

RN 161109-32-6 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM C08J003-09

ICS B01F001-00; C08F214-22; C08K003-04; C08L027-16; H01M004-02; H01M004-62

CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

ST polyvinylidene fluoride **battery** binder dissolving method; acetone poor solvent PVF binder dissoln

IT Binders

Dissolution

(dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. **battery** binders)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. **battery** binders)

IT Battery electrodes

(nonaq., binders; dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. battery binders)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, processes

(anode active mass; dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. battery binders)

IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)

(cathode active mass; dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. **battery** binders)

IT 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 109-99-9, THF, uses 872-50-4,

N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone, uses

(dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. battery binders)

IT 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 161109-32-6,

Monomethyl maleate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer

(dissoln. of poly(vinylidene fluoride) resins in org. solvents for use as nonaq. **battery** binders)

L45 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 129:233147 Secondary lithium **batteries** with mixed polymer binders for electrodes. Akabane, Naoto; Kitagawa, Satoshi; Uenae, Keiichiro (Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10255760 A2 19980925 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-81987 19970314.
- AB The **batteries** use cathodes and/or anodes having an active mass-binder mixt. applied on a conductive substrate, where the binder contains modified copolymers of fluoromonomers contg. vinylidene fluoride and monoesters of unsatd. dicarboxylic acids and a vinylidene fluoride based polymer.

IT 161109-32-6

(compns. of fluoropolymer binder mixts. for electrodes in secondary lithium **batteries**)

RN 161109-32-6 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

- IC ICM H01M004-02
  - ICS H01M004-62; H01M010-40
- CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST secondary lithium battery electrode fluoropolymer binder
- IT Battery electrodes

(compns. of fluoropolymer binder mixts. for electrodes in secondary lithium **batteries**)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(compns. of fluoropolymer binder mixts. for electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; compns. of fluoropolymer binder mixts. for electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)

TT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 39300-70-4, Lithium nickel oxide 161109-32-6 (compns. of fluoropolymer binder mixts. for electrodes in

secondary lithium batteries)

L45 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

127:265531 Binders for battery and cell electrodes and manufacture of binders and electrodes. Ohashi, Kazuyoshi; Miyaki, Yoshiyuki; Goto, Kuniyuki (Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.; Ohashi, Kazuyoshi; Miyaki, Yoshiyuki; Goto, Kuniyuki). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9732347 Al 19970904, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-EP998 19970227. PRIORITY: JP 1996-39672 19960227.

AB The electrodes comprise a layer of an electrode-forming substance comprising an electrode activator and a binder coated or bonded to a surface of a metallic collect, the binder being a fluoroplastic grafted with .gtoreq.1 acrylic polymer consisting mainly of .gtoreq.1 monomer unit selected from esters of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid. The content of the acrylic polymer in the binder is .apprx.0.1-20 wt.%.

IT 196094-08-3P 196094-09-4P

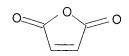
(binders for **battery** and cell electrodes)

RN 196094-08-3 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM. 3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 196094-09-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 2,5-furandione and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-, propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 2

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS C09D127-16

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST **battery** electrode binder grafted fluoroplastic; electrode binder acrylic polymer grafted fluoroplastic

IT Battery electrodes

(binders for and manuf. of)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(binders for battery and cell electrodes)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(graft; binders for **battery** and cell electrodes)

IT 196094-08-3P 196094-09-4P

(binders for **battery** and cell electrodes)

IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)

(binders for **battery** cathodes of)

IT 94-36-0, Benzoylperoxide, uses 105-64-6, Diisopropylperoxydicarbonate 614-45-9, tert-Butylperoxybenzoate (in prepn. of binders for **battery** and cell electrodes)

L45 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

126:158262 Epoxy group-containing vinylidene fluoride copolymer and its application to secondary **battery**. Kashio, Hidetora; Horie, Katsuo; Suzuki, Fujio (Kureha Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 751157 Al 19970102, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1996-303282 19960510. PRIORITY: JP 1995-184961 19950629.

AB A vinylidene fluoride copolymer having a relatively high mol. wt. is formed by copolymg. (a) vinylidene fluoride as a principal component, (b) a small amt. of epoxy group-contg. monomer, and (c) an optional component, such as an unsatd. dibasic acid monoester functioning as a curing agent for the epoxy group. When cured with an optional epoxy curing agent, the vinylidene fluoride copolymer

provides a cured product having good adhesion with a metal, and also showing excellent solvent resistance and chem. resistance. The vinylidene fluoride copolymer is particularly suitable for a binder for producing an electrode for non-aq. solvent-type secondary battery.

IT 161109-32-6P

(epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

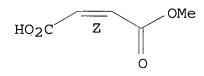
RN 161109-32-6 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F- C- F

IC ICM C08F214-22

ICS H01M004-62

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

ST vinylidene fluoride copolymer epoxy contg manuf; secondary battery electrode vinylidene fluoride copolymer; metal adhesion vinylidene fluoride copolymer

IT Secondary batteries

(epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation

Fluoropolymers, preparation

(epoxy; epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT Epoxy resins, preparation Epoxy resins, preparation

(fluorine-contg.; epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT 186773-66-0P 186773-69-3P 186773-70-6P

(cured fluoropolymer; epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT 161109-32-6P

(epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT 186773-65-9P, Allyl glycidyl ether-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 186773-67-1P 186773-68-2P

(epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary batteries)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, properties

(foil, fluoropolymer adhesion to; epoxy group-contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymers and use in secondary **batteries**)

L45 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 122:214845 Vinylidene fluoride copolymer and binder composition containing the copolymer for non-aqueous solvent type secondary battery. Takahashi, Yosuke; Suzuki, Fujio; Iwasaki, Takao (Kureha Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 601754 Al 19940615, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, NL. (English) CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1993-309488 19931129. PRIORITY: JP 1992-345141 19921202.
- AB A vinylidene fluoride copolymer contg. a carboxyl group or a carbonate group is formed by copolymg. .gtoreq.80% vinylidene fluoride (I) with a relatively small amt. of an unsatd. dibasic acid monoester, e.g. maleic acid monomethyl ester (II), or vinylene carbonate. The copolymer has a large adhesion to various substrates or fillers and is excellent in chem. resistance, so that it is useful as a basic substance constituting a binder as in the title use, an adhesive, a paint, etc. Aq. suspension polymn. of I with II (100:1.01) gave polymer having CO group content 1.2 .times. 10-4 mol/g, and this polymer/N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (10:90) was compounded with coke powder to give an electrode-forming compn. for lamination with Cu foil.

IT 161109-32-6P

(binder compn. contg. the copolymer for non-aq. solvent type secondary **battery**)

RN 161109-32-6 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$  OMe

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM C08F214-22

ICS C08L027-16; H01M006-00

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 72

ST vinylidene fluoride copolymer binder electrode; vinylene carbonate copolymer binder electrode; methyl maleate vinylidene fluoride copolymer; secondary **battery** vinylidene fluoride copolymer binder

IT Binding materials

(compn. contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymer for non-aq. solvent type secondary **battery**)

IT Electrodes

(battery, binder compn. contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymer for non-aq. solvent type)

IT **161109-32-6P** 161747-35-9P 162231-09-6P

(binder compn. contg. the copolymer for non-aq. solvent type secondary **battery**)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

(powder; binder compn. contg. vinylidene fluoride copolymer for non-aq. solvent type secondary **battery**)

## => d 146 1-10 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

136:250248 Electrode active mass agents containing vinylidene fluoride-containing polymer binders, electrode structure, and nonaqueous electrochemical devices. Katsurao, Takumi; Sakuma, Mitsuyasu; Sato, Hiroshi; Nagai, Aisaku (Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002075374 A2 20020315, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-262318 20000831.

AB The electrode active mass agents contain powdery electrode main components, powder elec. conductive materials, vinylidene

fluoride-contg. polymers, and solvents, and are prepd. by mixing each components, wherein the elec. conductive materials and optionally the electrode main components are previously impregnated with solns. contg. the polymers and having viscosity .ltoreq.100 cPs at 30.degree., or the solvents, and then further mixed with the other components. An electrode structure comprises an electrode active mass which is prepd. by applying and drying the active mass agent. Also claimed are nonaq. electrochem. devices, e.g., batteries and double-layer capacitors, comprising the electrode structure which contain activated carbon powder as the electrode main component. The mixing process prevents gelation of the active mass agents, so that the formed active mass show high adhesion with current collectors when being used in the batteries.

IT 219748-63-7

(binder; electrode active mass prepd. by mixing vinylidene fluoride-contg. polymer binders with powdery electrode components for nonaq. electrochem. devices)

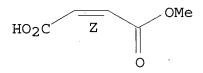
RN 219748-63-7 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
         H01M004-02; H01M010-40
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
ST
    battery electrode manuf binder vinylidene fluoride polymer
     mixing; elec double layer capacitor electrode manuf binder mixing;
     activated carbon electrode manuf binder polymer mixing
IT
     Battery electrodes
    Mixing
     Primary batteries
     Secondary batteries
        (electrode active mass prepd. by mixing vinylidene
        fluoride-contg. polymer binders with powdery electrode components
        for nonaq. electrochem. devices)
IT
     24937-79-9, Vinylidene fluoride homopolymer 219748-63-7
        (binder; electrode active mass prepd. by mixing vinylidene
        fluoride-contg. polymer binders with powdery electrode components
        for nonaq. electrochem. devices)
    ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
135:183250
            Fluoropolymer binders for nonaqueous electrolyte
     batteries, electrode active mass, and nonaqueous
     electrolyte batteries. Ino, Tadashi; Ichikawa,
     Kenji; Nishino, Takatomo; Asano, Michio (Daikin Industries, Ltd.,
              Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001223011 A2 20010817, 8 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-33495 20000210.
AB
     The binders comprise vinylidene fluoride 30-80, tetrafluoroethylene
     10-50, vinyl ether-type monomer 3-30, and their copolymerizable
     monomer 0-10 mol% and have storage modulus (E') .ltoreg.3.0 .times.
     109 dyne.cm-2 detd. by measuring dynamic viscoelasticity at
     25.degree.. Preferably, the copolymerizable monomers contain S, N,
     O, F, Cl, Br, and/or I. Preferable vinyl ether-type monomers are
     CR1R2:CR3OCxHyFz, CR1R2:CR3O(CpHqFrO)sCxHyFz, and/or
     CR1R2:CR30[CR4R5C(CR7R8R9)R60]tCxHyFz(R1-9 = H, Cl, F; x, p, s, t =
     integer of .gtoreq.1; y, z, q, r = integer of .gtoreq.0; y + z = 2x
     + 1; q + r = 2p + 1). Also claimed are electrode active materials
     comprising the binder and nonaq. electrolyte
    batteries comprising the active materials. The binders are
     chem. stable and flexible.
IT
     355015-69-9P 355015-70-2P
```

RN 355015-69-9 HCA

batteries)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with

active materials for nonaq. electrolyte secondary

(flexible and chem. stable fluoropolymer binders in electrode

1,1-difluoroethene, tetrafluoroethene and trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 1187-93-5 CMF C3 F6 O

CM 3

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & F \\ | & | \\ F-C & C-F \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 355015-70-2 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, (ethenyloxy)butanol, tetrafluoroethene and

trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 42978-84-7

. CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

n-BuO-CH-CH2

D1-OH

CM 2

CRN 3052-50-4

CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

CM 3

CRN 1187-93-5

CMF C3 F6 O

CM 4

CRN 116-14-3

CMF C2 F4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F- C- F

ST

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

flexible fluoropolymer binder battery active material

IT Battery electrodes

Binders

Secondary batteries

(flexible and chem. stable fluoropolymer binders in electrode active materials for nonaq. **electrolyte** secondary

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(flexible and chem. stable fluoropolymer binders in electrode active materials for nonaq. electrolyte secondary batteries)

IT 56357-87-0P, Tetrafluoroethylene-trifluoromethyl trifluorovinyl ether-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 74499-68-6P 355015-68-8P 355015-69-9P 355015-70-2P

(flexible and chem. stable fluoropolymer binders in electrode active materials for nonaq. **electrolyte** secondary **batteries**)

L46 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

133:153179 Polymer compositions for electrolytes, the electrolytes, and batteries. Kuzurao, Isao;
Horie, Katsuo; Ichikawa, Yukio; Nagai, Aisaku (Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000215917 A2 20000804, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-48721 19990120.

AB The polymers are reaction products of a copolymer, contg.
.gtoreq.50% vinylidene fluoride and carboxyl and/or epoxy groups,
and a vinyl compd., having .gtoreq.1 carboxyl and/or epoxy reactive
groups. Polymer electrolytes have the polymer impregnated
with a nonaq. electrolyte soln. Secondary Li
batteries have the electrolyte between Li
intercalating cathodes and anodes.

IT 286961-85-1 286961-86-2

(compns. of polymer substrates for solid electrolytes
in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 286961-85-1 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with

1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and trifluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $OMe$ 

CM 2

CRN 359-11-5 CMF C2 H F3

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 286961-86-2 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and trifluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7 CMF C7 H9 N O3

CM 2

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$   $O$ 

CM 3

CRN 359-11-5 CMF C2 H F3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IT 286961-81-7P

(prepolymers for polymer substrates for solid electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 286961-81-7 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and trifluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $Z$  OMe

CM 2

CRN 359-11-5 CMF C2 H F3

```
CM
          3
     CRN
          116-15-4
     CMF
          C3 F6
F-C-CF3
     CM
     CRN
          75-38-7
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH_2
F-C-F
IC
        H01M010-40
     ICM
     ICS H01B001-06; H01G009-025; C08F214-22
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     secondary lithium battery electrolyte polymer
     substrate; vinylidene fluoride copolymer compn battery
     electrolyte
     Battery electrolytes
IT
        (compns. of polymer substrates for electrolytes for
        secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     286961-85-1 286961-86-2
        (compns. of polymer substrates for solid electrolytes
        in secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     40528-67-4P, Hexafluoropropylene-trifluoroethylene-vinylidene
                          186773-67-1P 286961-81-7P
     fluoride copolymer
     286961-87-3P
        (prepolymers for polymer substrates for solid
        electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)
L46 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
           Thermoplastic elastomer-based gel-type polyelectrolyte.
     Tonomura, Tadashi (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan).
       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11080296 A2 19990326 Heisei, 7 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-246369 19970911.
     Title gel-type polyelectrolyte with lithium ion cond. >1 ms/cm at
AB
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room temp., good thermal, chem. and electrochem. stability, processibility, adhesion with powder particles of electrode

materials and viscoelasticity comprises (A) thermoplastic elastomer of vinylidene fluoride-acrylonitrile block or graft copolymer, (B)

aprotonic org. solvent dissolved with lithium salt, optionally (C) elec. insulating inorg. substance powder. Thus, a gel-type polyelectrolyte sheet with thickness of 80 .mu.m was prepd. by dispersing of acrylonitrile-vinyl acetate-methacrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride block copolymer powder 2.5 g into LiPF6-dissolved solvent mixt. of ethylene carbonate (EC)-Et Me carbonate (EMC) (LiPF6: 1.5 mol/l, EC:EMC = 1:3) 23 g, heating at 149.degree. to give a transparent viscous mixt., followed by cooling the mixt. to 20.degree. to obtain a gel-type polyelectrolyte lump, then rolling the lump at 80.degree., showing elec. conductivities of 0.3 (-20.degree.), 3.5 (20.degree.), and 8 (80.degree.) ms/cm. IT 222028-23-1P, Acrylonitrile-hexafluoropropylene-methacrylic acid-styrene-vinylidene fluoride block copolymer (elastomer; prepn. of fluorovinylidene-acrylonitrile elastomer-based gel-type polyelectrolyte) 222028-23-1 HCA RNCN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, ethenylbenzene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and 2-propenenitrile, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 116-15-4 CRN CMF-C3 F6

CF<sub>2</sub> || F- C- CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F- C- F

IT

IC ICM . C08F293-00

ICS C08F290-00; C08K003-00; C08K003-18; C08L051-00; C08L053-00; H01M006-18; H01M006-22; H01M010-40

CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 76

IT Electric conductivity

Electric conductors

## Electrolytes

Gels

(prepn. and properties of fluorovinylidene-acrylonitrile elastomer-based gel-type polyelectrolyte)

222028-16-2P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-vinyl acetate-vinylidene fluoride block copolymer 222028-18-4P, Acrylonitrile-hexafluoropropylene-styrene-vinyl acetate-vinylidene chloride block copolymer 222028-20-8P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride block copolymer 222028-23-1P, Acrylonitrile-hexafluoropropylene-methacrylic acid-styrene-vinylidene fluoride block copolymer

(elastomer; prepn. of fluorovinylidene-acrylonitrile elastomer-based gel-type polyelectrolyte)

L46 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

130:141631 Extrusion of polymer-based electrochemical cell components. Kronfli, Esam; Mattingley, Neville John (Aea Technology Plc, UK). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9905744 A1 19990204, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, GB, JP, KP, KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-GB2167 19980720. PRIORITY: GB 1997-15392 19970723.

AB A cell component comprising a polymer is prepd. by mixing a polymer consisting primarily of vinylidene fluoride with .gtoreq.1 other ingredient, such as an org. plasticizer, and extruding the mixt. at a temp. above the m.p. of the polymer. The method can be used to make electrolyte layers in which case the polymer is mixed

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with at least a salt, and to make layers of composite material for
     use as anodes or cathodes, in which case the polymer is mixed with
     at least a particulate insertion material. No volatile solvents are
     required.
     162817-95-0D, lithium complexes
IT
        (extrusion of battery electrolytes from mixt.
        of ethylene carbonate and propylene carbonate and)
RN
     162817-95-0 HCA
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and
CN
     1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          116-15-4
     CMF
          C3 F6
  CF<sub>2</sub>
F-C-CF3
     CM
     CRN
          79-10-7
     CMF
          C3 H4 O2
   O
HO-C-CH=CH_2
     CM
          3
          75-38-7
     CRN
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
IC
     ICM
         H01M010-40
          H01M004-04
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
     polymer battery component extrusion; vinylidene fluoride
ST
     polymer battery component extrusion
```

IT

Battery anodes

Battery cathodes

## Battery electrolytes (extrusion of polymer-based) ITElectrochemical cells Secondary batteries (extrusion of polymer-based components for) ITFluoropolymers, processes (extrusion of polymer-based electrochem. cell components) ΙT Fluoropolymers, processes (lithium complexes; extrusion of battery components from polymer-based mixt. contg.) ITIonic conductivity (of polymer-based mixts. for battery electrolytes) 9011-17-0, Solef 21010 IT (extrusion of **battery** anodes from graphite and) 24937-79-9D, PVDF, lithium complexes IT (extrusion of battery components from polymer-based mixt. contq.) IT 7439-93-2D, Lithium, PVDF complexes, processes 162817-95-0D , lithium complexes (extrusion of battery electrolytes from mixt. of ethylene carbonate and propylene carbonate and) 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate (extrusion of battery electrolytes from polymer-based mixt. contg.) ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L46 130:40968 Polymeric binders for nonaqueous battery electrodes. Noritake, Masayoshi; Ito, Nobuyuki (JSR Co., Ltd., Japan). Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10302799 A2 19981113 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-121444 19970425. AB The binders are aq. dispersions contg. vinylidene fluoride polymers having functional groups. Use of the binders give batteries with high performance and storage stability. 216673-45-9P 216673-56-2P 216673-66-4P IT (vinylidene fluoride polymers as binders for nonaq. battery electrodes) RN216673-45-9 HCA Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, CN1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{{
m CH_2}}_{||}_{{
m HO_2C-C-C-CH_2-CO_2H}}$$

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H}_2\text{C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 216673-56-2 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, ethenylbenzene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propena and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - Ph$ 

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 216673-66-4 HCA

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS C08L027-16

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST vinylidene fluoride polymer binder battery electrode; nonaq battery electrode binder vinylidene polymer

IT Battery electrodes

Binders

(vinylidene fluoride polymers as binders for nonaq. battery electrodes)

IT 216673-45-9P 216673-56-2P 216673-66-4P

(vinylidene fluoride polymers as binders for nonaq. battery electrodes)

L46 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

129:262851 Binder for hydrogen-absorbing alloy anodes for secondary batteries. Ito, Nobuyuki; Yasuda, Naoshi; Noritake, Yasuyoshi; Takeuchi, Tasumasa (JSR Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10241692 A2 19980911 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-58502 19970226.

AB The binder is an aq. dispersion of a copolymer which has a functional group, glass transition point .ltoreq.5.degree., and toluene-insol. component 20-100 wt.%. The binder shows high adhesion with current collectors and does not affect discharge capacity after charge-discharge cycling and is free from ignition.

IT 213676-17-6P

(binder; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for secondary batteries)

RN 213676-17-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, ethenylbenzene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H}_2\text{C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} & \text{C--} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

```
CM
     CRN
          79-10-7
     CMF
          C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH=CH_2
           7
     CM
     CRN
          75-38-7
     CMF
           C2 H2 F2
   CH_2
. F- C- F
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
      ICS H01M004-24
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     battery hydrogen absorbing alloy anode binder;
ST
     fluoropolymer acrylic binder battery anode; polysiloxane
     acrylic binder battery anode
IT
     Battery anodes
         (H-absorbing alloy; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for
         secondary batteries)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
         (acrylic, binder; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for
         secondary batteries)
IT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
         (acrylic, graft, binder; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for
        secondary batteries)
ΙT
     Binders
         (binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for secondary
        batteries)
      1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses
IT
         (alloys contg. absorbed, anodes; binder for H-absorbing alloy
         anodes for secondary batteries)
IT
                     213676-21-2P
      213676-19-8P
         (binder; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for secondary
        batteries)
      213676-15-4P 213676-17-6P
IT
         (binder; binder for H-absorbing alloy anodes for secondary
        batteries)
```

L46 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

129:191508 Secondary lithium **batteries** with cathodes using fluoropolymer binders. Akabane, Naoto; Kitagawa, Akira (Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10233216 A2 19980902 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-51060 19970218.

AB The **batteries** use cathodes having an active mass-binder mixt. applied on a conductive substrate, where the binder contains polytetrafluoroethylene and a vinylidene fluoride based copolymer contg. fluoro monomers and unsatd. dihydric acid monoester monomers.

IT 200424-67-5

(fluoropolymer binder mixts. for cathodes in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 200424-67-5 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 624-48-6 CMF C6 H8 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M004-02; H01M010-40

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium battery cathode fluoropolymer binder mixt; polytetrafluoroethylene binder mixt lithium battery cathode; vinylidene fluoride copolymer lithium battery cathode; unsatd ester copolymer battery cathode

IT Battery cathodes

Binders

(fluoropolymer binder mixts. for cathodes in secondary lithium

batteries)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(fluoropolymer binder mixts. for cathodes in secondary lithium batteries)

IT 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 39300-70-4, Lithium nickel oxide 200424-67-5

(fluoropolymer binder mixts. for cathodes in secondary lithium batteries)

L46 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

129:43339 Binders for secondary nonaqueous electrolyte

batteries and battery electrode active mass
mixtures using the binders. Shimizu, Tetsuo; Higashihata,
Yoshihide; Nakamura, Takayuki; Ino, Tadashi; Ichikawa, Kenji (Daikin
Industries, Ltd., Japan; Shimizu, Tetsuo; Higashihata, Yoshihide;
Nakamura, Takayuki; Ino, Tadashi; Ichikawa, Kenji). PCT Int. Appl.
WO 9827605 A1 19980625, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CN, ID,
KR, RU, SG, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
1997-JP3576 19971006. PRIORITY: JP 1996-335872 19961216.

AB The binders are copolymers contg. 50-80 mol% vinylidene fluoride and 20-50 mol% C2F4, or vinylidene fluoride 50-80, C2F4 17-50, and other copolymerizable monomer <3 mol%. The binders do not swell in battery electrolyte, and render batteries

long cycle life. The cathodes are preferably Li contg oxides.

IT 208391-84-8

(nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 208391-84-8 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and tetrafluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 624-48-6 CMF C6 H8 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & O \\ \hline \\ MeO & \underline{Z} \\ \end{array}$$
 OMe

CM 2

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

```
F- C- F
      CM
      CRN
           75-38-7
      CMF
           C2 H2 F2
    CH<sub>2</sub>
 F-C-F
      ICM H01M004-62
 IC
      ICS H01M004-02; H01M010-40
      52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 CC
      Technology)
      battery electrode binder vinylidene fluoride copolymer;
 ST
      electrode binder vinylidene fluoride tetrafluoroethylene copolymer;
      lithium battery electrode nonswelling binder
      Secondary batteries
 IT
          (lithium; nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
         binders for electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)
 IT
      Carbon black, uses
          (nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for
         carbonaceous anodes in secondary lithium batteries)
 IT
          (nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for
         electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)
 IT
      Fluoropolymers, uses
          (nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for
         electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)
 IT
      25190-89-0
                    25684-76-8, Tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride
                   74499-68-6 208391-84-8
      copolymer
          (nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for
         electrodes in secondary lithium batteries)
      12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
 IT
          (nonswelling vinylidene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer binders for
         lithium cobaltate cathodes in secondary lithium batteries
         )
      ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
· L46
 128:63958 Electrode binders, electrode active mixtures, and electrode
      structures for nonaqueous electrolyte batteries
      and the batteries. Kajio, Hidetora; Horie, Katsuo; Nagai,
      Aisaku; Katsao, Takumi (Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09320607 A2 19971212 Heisei, 8 pp.
```

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-152944 19960527.

AB The binders contain 5-75% vinylidene fluoride based polymer having intrinsic viscosity gtoreq.1.2 dL/g and remaining carboxy or epoxy group contg. vinylidene fluoride polymer. The electrode active mixts. contain powd. electrode active mass dispersed in the binder. The electrodes have the electrode active mixt. applied at least on 1 side of a current collecting substrate. The batteries use cathodes and/or anodes having the above structure.

IT 200424-67-5P

(vinylidene fluoride based polymer binder mixts. for nonaq. electrolyte battery electrodes)

RN 200424-67-5 HCA

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 624-48-6 CMF C6 H8 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM . 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS C08L027-16

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery electrode binder vinylidene fluoride polymer

IT Battery anodes

(vinylidene fluoride based polymer binder mixts. for carbonaceous anodes in nonaq. electrolyte batteries)

IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

(vinylidene fluoride based polymer binder mixts. for carbonaceous anodes in nonaq. electrolyte batteries)

IT Binders

(vinylidene fluoride based polymer binder mixts. for nonaq. electrolyte battery electrodes)

IT 24937-79-9P, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 186773-65-9P, Allyl glycidyl ether-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 200424-67-5P (vinylidene fluoride based polymer binder mixts. for nonaq. electrolyte battery electrodes)

## => d 147 1-14 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

137:281916 Secondary lithium ion polymer battery and manufacture of binder used as tightly bonding layer in the battery. Tokai, Yusuke; Mizuguchi, Akio; Higami, Akihiro; Chang, Sho Wu; Kobayashi, Tadashi; Takeuchi, Sawako (Mitsubishi Materials Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002304997 A2 20021018, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-303053 20010928. PRIORITY: JP 2001-25688 20010201.

AB In the battery comprising an electrolyte sandwiched between a cathode and an anode, the cathode comprises a cathode collector laminated with a cathode active material layer contg. a binder A via a tightly bonding layer contg. a binder C and elec. conductors, and the anode comprises an anode collector laminated with an anode active material layer contg. a binder B via a tightly bonding layer contg. a binder C and elec. conductors, in which the binder C is a polymer obtained by modification of binder A or binder B. The binder C is manufd. by modification of binder A or binder B. The battery shows high interlayer adhesion between active material and collector layers to increase elec. cond., cycle life, and corrosion resistance.

109955-89-7P, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer 110866-45-0P, Methyl methacrylate-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer 113253-83-1P 132789-82-3P, Methyl acrylate-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer (binder; manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding layer in secondary lithium ion polymer battery)

RN 109955-89-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
CM
     CRN
           75-38-7
           C2 H2 F2
     CMF
   CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
     110866-45-0 HCA
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
     1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
     CRN
           80-62-6
     CMF
           C5 H8 O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C O
    Me-C-C-OMe
```

75-38-7 CRN CMF C2 H2 F2

RN113253-83-1 HCA

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft CN(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

79-41-4 CRN CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM2 CRN

75-38-7

```
CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
RN
     132789-82-3 HCA
     2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
CN
     graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          96-33-3
     CMF
          C4 H6 O2
    0
MeO-C-CH=CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
          75-38-7
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F- C- F
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
          C08F259-08; C09J127-12; C09J127-16; C09J127-18; C09J127-20;
     ICS
          C09J127-22; C09J151-00; C09J201-00; H01M004-02; H01M004-66;
          H01M010-40
ĊC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     lithium ion polymer battery binder; radiation grafting
ST
     polymer binder lithium ion battery; cycle life lithium
     battery graft polymer binder
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (acrylic, graft, binder; manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding
        layer in secondary lithium ion polymer battery)
IT
     Polymerization
        (graft, radiochem.; manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding
        layer in secondary lithium ion polymer battery)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding layer in
        secondary lithium ion polymer battery)
```

IT Binders

(manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding layer in secondary lithium ion polymer **battery**)

109955-89-7P, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer 110866-45-0P, Methyl methacrylate-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer 113253-83-1P 132789-82-3P, Methyl acrylate-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer (binder; manuf. of binder used as tightly bonding layer in secondary lithium ion polymer battery)

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

135:259678 Use of grafted PVdF-based polymers in lithium batteries. Jarvis, C. R.; Macklin, W. J.; Macklin, A. J.; Mattingley, N. J.; Kronfli, E. (E1 Culham, Culham Science Centre, AEA Technology Batteries, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 3ED, UK). Journal of Power Sources, 97-98, 664-666 (English) 2001. CODEN: JPSODZ. ISSN: 0378-7753. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB Modifications to the properties of PVdF have been achieved by grafting. Selection of the appropriate monomer has led to an improvement in the adhesion of composite electrodes to current collectors, increased **electrolyte** solvent uptake and increased the range of solvents for homopolymer PVdF at room temp. Graphite - LiCoO2 cells contg. such modified PVdF-based polymers have demonstrated good rate performance and stable cycle life.

IT 109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer

(grafted polyvinylidenedifluoride-based polymers in lithium batteries)

RN 109955-89-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 72

- ST grafted polyvinylidenedifluoride electrode binder lithium battery
- IT Battery anodes

(grafted polyvinylidenedifluoride-based polymers in lithium batteries)

- IT Secondary batteries
  - (lithium; grafted polyvinylidenedifluoride-based polymers in lithium batteries)
- TT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12190-79-3, cobalt lithium oxide colio2
  109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft
  copolymer 120543-88-6

(grafted polyvinylidenedifluoride-based polymers in lithium batteries)

- L47 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 135:181479 fluoropolymer composition containing ionic or ionizable groups and their manufacture. Hedhli, Lofti; Billon, Laurent (Atofina Chemicals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001060872 A1 20010823, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, CN, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, RU; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US4995 20010215. PRIORITY: US 2000-PV182732 20000215; US 2001-774266 20010130.
- AB The compn. is manufd. by blending .gtoreq.1 acrylic resin or vinyl resin having .gtoreq.1 ionic or ionizable group and .gtoreq.1 thermoplastic fluoropolymer, or polymg. .gtoreq.1 acrylic and/or vinyl monomer having .gtoreq.1 ionic or ionizable group in .gtoreq.1 fluoropolymer. The fluoropolymer compns. are useful in a variety of applications such as polyelectrolyte membranes in batteries and fuel cells having good chem. resistance and/or high mech. strength.
- IT 355418-86-9P 355418-87-0P 355418-88-1P 355418-89-2P 355418-90-5P

(fluoropolymer compn. contg. ionic or ionizable groups for polyelectrolyte membranes)

- RN 355418-86-9 HCA
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene and 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7582-21-0 CMF C7 H12 O5 S

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{F-C-F} \end{array}$$

RN 355418-87-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7582-21-0 CMF C7 H12 O5 S

CRN 2358-84-1 CMF C12 H18 O5

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 355418-88-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7582-21-0 CMF C7 H12 O5 S

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{HO}_3\text{S}-\text{(CH}_2)}_3-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2358-84-1 CMF C12 H18 O5

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} & \text{C--} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

CM 6

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 355418-89-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, ethenylbenzenesulfonic acid and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 ·

CRN 26914-43-2 CMF C8 H8 O3 S CCI IDS



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 2358-84-1 CMF C12 H18 O5

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} & \text{C--} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> . || F- C- F .

RN 355418-90-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-difluoroethene, ethenesulfonic acid and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2358-84-1 CMF C12 H18 O5

CRN 1184-84-5 CMF C2 H4 O3 S

 $\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{SO}_3\text{H}$ 

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

 H01M004-86; H01M004-90; H01M004-96

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

IT Fuel cells

Ion exchange membranes

Membrane electrodes

Primary batteries

(fluoropolymer compn. contg. ionic or ionizable groups for polyelectrolyte membranes)

IT Electrolytic cells

(membrane; fluoropolymer compn. contg. ionic or ionizable groups for polyelectrolyte membranes)

IT 355418-86-9P 355418-87-0P 355418-88-1P

355418-89-2P 355418-90-5P

(fluoropolymer compn. contg. ionic or ionizable groups for polyelectrolyte membranes)

L47 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

135:125019 Secondary nonaqueous electrolyte batteries

. Yamada, Manabu; Kubota, Naohiro (Denso Co., Ltd., Japan; Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001210314 A2 20010803, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-22246 20000131.

GI

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^1 \\
R^0 - N \\
R^3
\end{bmatrix}$$

The **batteries** use cathodes, anodes, and/or separators contg. a piperidine deriv. I, where R0 = O free radical, HO, alkoxy, or polymer group connected by ether group; R1-4 = C1-4 alkyl groups, R5 = H, HO, or an n valent org. group, n = integer 1-100.

IT 351182-52-0

(secondary lithium **batteries** contg. piperidine deriv. additives in electrodes and/or separators)

RN 351182-52-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351182-51-9

CMF C15 H27 N O3

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C--} \text{C---} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC . ICM H01M004-02

ICS H01M004-62; H01M010-40

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary nonaq electrolyte battery piperidine deriv additive; electrode secondary battery piperidine deriv additive; separator secondary battery piperidine deriv additive

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; secondary lithium **batteries** contg. piperidine deriv. additives in electrodes and/or separators)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

(anodes contg. piperidine deriv. additives for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2)

(cathodes contg. piperidine deriv. additives for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 2226-96-2D, reaction products with EPDM rubber 2516-92-9 6599-87-7D, reaction products with EPDM rubber 66569-11-7

68393-07-7 122586-52-1 122586-96-3 **351182-52-0** 351182-53-1 351182-54-2

(secondary lithium **batteries** contg. piperidine deriv. additives in electrodes and/or separators)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

(separators contg. piperidine deriv. additives for secondary lithium batteries)

- L47 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 135:26880 Porous pattern forming material, method for pattern formation using same, and method for manufacture of electrolysis cells, filters, porous carbon materials, capacitor, and catalyst layer of fuel batteries using same. Hiraoka, Toshiro; Asakawa, Koji; Akasaka, Yoshihiro; Hotta, Yasuyuki (Toshiba Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001151834 A2 20010605, 62 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-169263 20000606. PRIORITY: JP 1999-159479 19990607; JP 1999-262326 19990916.
- AB The title material contains a block copolymer or a graft copolymer for forming pattern of a microphase sepn. structure, wherein the .gtoreq.2 kinds of the polymer chains of the block copolymer or the graft copolymer has .gtoreq.1.4 of the monomer based N/(Nc-No) where N is total element no. in the monomer, Nc is the no. of carbon in the monomer, and No is the no. of oxygen in the monomer. The method provides the 2- and 3-dimensional pattern in nanometer size with the simple process.
- IT 343253-68-9P

(copolymer for porous pattern forming material)

- RN 343253-68-9 HCA
- IC ICM C08F297-02
  - ICS C08F299-00; C08G081-02; C08G083-00; C08J009-26; H01L021-3065; H01M002-16; H01M004-88; H01M004-96; C01B031-02; C04B035-52; H01M004-58; H01M010-40; C08L101-00
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
  Section cross-reference(s): 35, 52, 76
- IT Photolithography

(porous pattern forming material, method for pattern formation using same, and method for manuf. of **electrolysis cells**, filters, porous carbon materials, capacitor, and catalyst layer of fuel **batteries** using same)

IT 25014-10-2P, Isoprene-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25014-15-7P, 2-Vinylpyridine homopolymer 25014-41-9P, Acrylonitrile homopolymer 26353-79-7P, Acrylonitrile-propylene oxide copolymer 3,3',4,4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic acid dianhydride-1,4phenylenediamine copolymer, sru 106911-77-7P, Styrene-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 108614-86-4P, Styrene-2-vinylpyridine block copolymer 108689-93-6P, Ethylene oxide-acrylonitrile block 109584-39-6P, Ethylene oxide-styrene graft copolymer copolymer 120964-16-1P, Acrylic acid-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 127381-17-3P, Ethylene oxide-hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane block 339315-59-2P, 1,2-Butadiene-ethylene oxide block copolymer

copolymer 343253-67-8P 343253-68-9P 343253-69-0P
343253-70-3P 343253-71-4P 343253-72-5P 343253-73-6P
343253-74-7P 343253-76-9P 343253-77-0P 343253-78-1P.
343253-79-2P
 (copolymer for porous pattern forming material)

L47 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

133:240613 Secondary nonaqueous electrolyte batteries

. koishi, Toshio; Minegishi, Seiichi (Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000251897 A2 20000914, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-48204 19990225.

AB The **batteries** use electrodes having a binder mixt. contg. a vinylidene fluoride-C2ClF3-unsatd. peroxide copolymer, or olefin grafted copolymer formed by breaking up the peroxide site, and an isocyanate or amino resin.

IT **292182-19-5** 

(compns. of polymer binder mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 292182-19-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene and 0-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 00-2-propenyl carbonoperoxoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121537-65-3 CMF C8 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} & \text{C---} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 Cl F3

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IT

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M004-02; H01M010-40

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

secondary nonaq battery electrode polymer binder compn; vinylidene fluoride copolymer binder mixt battery electrode; chlorotrifluoroethene copolymer binder mixt battery electrode; unsatd peroxide copolymer binder mixt battery electrode; isocyanate polymer binder mixt battery electrode; amino resin polymer binder mixt battery electrode

Battery electrodes

(compns. of polymer binder mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT Aminoplasts

Fluoropolymers, uses

(compns. of polymer binder mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 9003-08-1, Nikalac mx 40 24937-79-9, Solef 1010 86752-86-5, Desmodur Z 4370 109190-12-7, Coronate 2507 110872-66-7, tert-Butyl peroxyallyl carbonate-chlorotrifluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer 144245-98-7, Coronate HX 292182-19-5

(compns. of polymer binder mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

- L47 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 133:180339 Polymer electrolyte lithium batteries.
  Utagawa, Reiko (Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000228218 A2 20000815, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-65380 19990204.
- AB The **batteries** use a polymer **electrolyte** contg. a copolymer of vinylidene fluoride with Li .alpha.-fluoroacrylate or Li trifluoromethacrylate and an org. solvent.
- IT 288569-86-8 288569-87-9

```
(lithium fluoro(meth)acrylate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer based
         electrolytes for lithium batteries)
· RN
      288569-86-8 HCA
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, lithium salt, polymer with
CN
      1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      CM
            1
            288569-85-7
      CRN
      CMF
           C3 H3 F O2 . Li
   CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-CO2H
     Li
      CM
            2
      CRN
            75-38-7
            C2 H2 F2
      CMF
   CH<sub>2</sub>
F-C-F
RN
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, lithium salt, polymer with
CN
      1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      CM
            1
      CRN
           208849-71-2
      CMF
            C4 H3 F3 O2 . Li
       CH<sub>2</sub>
HO_2C-C-CF_3
```

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F- C- F

ICS C08L027-16

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery electrolyte vinylidene fluoride lithium fluoroacrylate copolymer

IT Battery electrolytes

(lithium fluoro(meth)acrylate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer based electrolytes for lithium batteries)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 288569-86-8 288569-87-9

(lithium fluoro(meth)acrylate-vinylidene fluoride copolymer based electrolytes for lithium batteries)

L47 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

132:168810 Laminar batteries. Kaido, Hideki (Toshiba Battery Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000067867 A2 20000303, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-236868 19980824.

AB The **batteries** use cathodes and/or anodes contg. an active mass, a nonaq. **electrolyte** soln, and a copolymer of a F contg. monomer and a 2nd monomer (I) of formula: -(CH2CR(COOX))n- on a collector; in which R and X are H or hydrocarbyl groups, and the mol. rato of I to the F contq. monomer is .ltoreq.0.2.

IT 61778-05-0, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (electrodes contg. copolymers of fluoro and acrylic monomers for laminar batteries)

RN 61778-05-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> | || F- C- F

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M004-02; H01M010-40

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST laminar **battery** electrode fluoro acrylate monomer copolymer

IT Carbon fibers, uses

(electrodes contg. copolymers of fluoro and acrylic monomers for laminar batteries)

12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 25134-60-5, Acrylic acid-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 61778-05-0, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 82077-22-3 (electrodes contg. copolymers of fluoro and acrylic monomers for laminar batteries)

L47 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

130:198827 Vinylidene fluoride polymer solid **electrolytes** and secondary **batteries** using them. Amano, Kosuke; Yagata, Hiroshi; Sakauchi, Hiroshi (NEC Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11053936 A2 19990226 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-210850 19970805.

AB The electrolytes comprise vinylidene fluoride polymers having side chains introduced by electron-beam radiation and electrolytic org. solvent solns. contg. ionic compds. The electrolytes show high ionic cond. and good mech. strength.

IT 220864-69-7P

(vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes for secondary batteries)

RN 220864-69-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexafluoropropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65444-76-0

CMF C7 H6 F6 O2

CCI IDS

```
H<sub>2</sub>C
Me-C-C-OPr-n
  6 (D1-F)
     CM
     CRN
          75-38-7
          C2 H2 F2
  CH_2
F- C- F
IC
         H01B001-12
     ICS C08F002-54; C08K003-00; C08L051-06; H01M010-40
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76
ST
     vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolyte
    battery; electron beam polymn vinylidene fluoride
     electrolyte; lithium secondary battery
    polyvinylidene fluoride electrolyte
IT
    Fluoropolymers, uses
        (acrylic; vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes
        for secondary batteries)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes
        for secondary batteries)
IT
     Electron beams
        (radical polymn. induced by; vinylidene fluoride polymer solid
        electrolytes for secondary batteries)
ΙT
     Polymerization
        (radical, electron beam-induced; vinylidene fluoride polymer
        solid electrolytes for secondary batteries)
IT
    Battery electrolytes
     Ionic conductors
     Polymer electrolytes
        (vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes for
        secondary batteries)
IT
     12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2)
                                                  12057-17-9, Lithium
     manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
                                  12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide
     (CoLiO2)
        (cathodes; vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes
```

for secondary batteries)

- 1T 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
  105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
  109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses 623-53-0, Methyl ethyl carbonate
  (solvents; vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes
  for secondary batteries)
- IT 220864-68-6P 220864-69-7P (vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes for secondary batteries)
- TT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide 132404-42-3, Lithium tris(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methanide 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(pentafluoroethylsulfonyl)imide 210406-60-3 (vinylidene fluoride polymer solid electrolytes for secondary batteries)
- L47 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 130:58415 Electrochemical monitoring of the behavior of organically coated aluminum during atmospheric exposure. Pistorius, P. C.; Leitch, J. E. (Department of Materials Science and Metallurgical Engineering, University of Pretoria, S. Afr.). International Corrosion Congress, Proceedings, 13th, Melbourne, Nov., 1996, Paper 92/1-Paper 92/8. Australasian Corrosion Association: Clayton, Australia. (English) 1996. CODEN: 66UFAT.
- The condition of organically coated aluminum following atm. exposure was quantified by means of the film resistance (derived from potential pulse measurements) and water uptake (derived from capacitance measurements). Rapid changes in the film resistance following exposure to the electrolyte, large differences in resistance between samples from the same coupon, and decoration of defects by copper plating indicate that the coatings generally contain defects. For this reason, capacitance-based measurements are not useful to characterize the protection offered by the coating, since the capacitance reflects the av. behavior of the coating rather than the role of defects. The value of the film resistance after 48 h of electrolyte exposure is similar to that after exposure for up to 1000 h.
- IT 61778-05-0, Acrylic acid vinylidene fluoride copolymer (electrochem. monitoring during atm. exposure of aluminum coated by)
- RN 61778-05-0 HCA
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CC **72-6** (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

IT 61778-05-0, Acrylic acid vinylidene fluoride copolymer (electrochem. monitoring during atm. exposure of aluminum coated by)

L47 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

128:232827 Nonaqueous **electrolyte** secondary **batteries** containing fluoropolymer binders. Oishi, Toshio; Kawamura, Katsunori (Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10064547 A2 19980306 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-222003 19960823.

AB The title **batteries** use anode- and/or cathode active mass contg. copolymers of vinylidene fluoride, chlorotrifluoroethylene, and a monomer having double bond and peroxy group as binders. The binder resins have good adhesion with current collectors and resulting **batteries** have long cycle life.

IT 204714-24-9P 204714-27-2P 204714-29-4P 204714-30-7P

(fluoropolymer binders in nonaq. batteries for adhesion and long cycle life)

RN 204714-24-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, 00-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 0-2-propenyl carbonoperoxoate and ethyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65700-08-5 CMF C8 H14 O4

$$0 \\ || \\ t-BuO-O-C-O-CH_2-CH \longrightarrow CH_2$$

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 C1 F3

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 204714-27-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with

chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, 00-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 0-2-propenyl carbonoperoxoate and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65700-08-5 CMF C8 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 Cl F3

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 204714-29-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, 00-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 0-2-propenyl carbonoperoxoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65700-08-5 CMF C8 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 Cl F3

$${\rm CF_2\atop ||}\\ {\rm Cl-C-F}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

RN 204714-30-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, 00-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 0-2-propenyl carbonoperoxoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65700-08-5 CMF C8 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 79-38-9. CMF C2 C1 F3

.CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST fluoropolymer binder nonaq battery electrode

IT Battery anodes

Battery cathodes

Binders

(fluoropolymer binders in nonaq. batteries for adhesion and long cycle life)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(fluoropolymer binders in nonaq. batteries for adhesion

and long cycle life) Secondary batteries IT (lithium; fluoropolymer binders in nonaq. batteries for adhesion and long cycle life) 110872-66-7P **204714-24-9P** IT 89823-13-2P 204714-27-2P 204714-29-4P 204714-30-7P 204714-32-9P (fluoropolymer binders in nonaq. batteries for adhesion and long cycle life) ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Polymer electrolyte compositions and batteries thereof. Kronfli, Esam (AEA Technology PLC, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09213370 A2 19970815 Heisei, 7 (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-17945 19970131. PRIORITY: GB 1996-1890 19960131; GB 1996-18695 19960906. The electrolyte compns. contain a salt, an org. solvent AΒ sol. for the salt, and a vinylidene fluoride based polymer, which is grafted by a mono-unsatd. carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, ester, or amide monomer. Li batteries use these electrolyte compns. or use electrodes contq. these electrolytes. 109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft IT copolymer (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries) 109955-89-7 HCA RN2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) CNINDEX NAME) CM 1 79-10-7 CRN CMF C3 H4 O2 0  $HO-C-CH=CH_2$ CM CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IT 113253-83-1

(graft; compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for

```
secondary lithium batteries)
     113253-83-1 HCA
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft
CN
           (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          79-41-4
     CMF
          C4 H6 O2
   CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO_2H
     CM
          2
          75-38-7
     CRN
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F- C- F
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
         C08F259-08
     ICS
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     lithium battery polyvinylidene fluoride
ST
     electrolyte compn; grafted polyvinylidene fluoride
     electrolyte lithium battery
     Battery anodes
IT
        (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for
        graphite anodes in secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     Battery cathodes
        (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for lithium
        nickel oxide cathodes in secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for
        secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
        (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for
        graphite anodes in secondary lithium batteries)
IT
     39300-70-4, Lithium nickel oxide
        (compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for lithium
        nickel oxide cathodes in secondary lithium batteries)
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
IT
                           127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
     109-99-9, Thf, uses
     Tetraglyme 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
                                                   90076-65-6
     109955-89-7, Acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft
```

copolymer

(compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 113253-83-1

(graft; compns. and manuf. of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

- L47 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 127:182290 Counterion transport numbers of poly(acrylic acid)-grafted porous ion-exchange membranes as detd. from current step measurements. Kontturi, K.; Mafe, S.; Manzanares, J. A.; Sundholm, G.; Vapola, R. (Dep. of Thermodynamics, Fac. of Phys., Univ. of Valencia, Burjasot, E-46100, Spain). Electrochimica Acta, 42(16), 2569-2575 (English) 1997. CODEN: ELCAAV. ISSN: 0013-4686. Publisher: Elsevier.
- AB The effect of an elec. current on the concn. polarization of the external bathing solns. and the perm-selectivity was studied of porous ion-exchange membranes - poly(vinylidene fluoride) membranes graft modified with poly(acrylic acid). The exptl. approach is based on the transient behavior of the total elec. potential drop through the membrane cell when a current step is imposed from external nonpolarizable electrodes. When this voltage drop is recorded as a function of time, a transition time characteristic of each membrane system was obtained. From this time, the counterion transport no. for the salt soln. (KCl-H2O) in the membrane can be The theor. modeling is based on the time-dependent obtained. Nernst-Planck equations. The transport no., and then the membrane perm-selectivity, decreases with the elec. current. The higher the membrane grafting ratio and the lower the external salt concn. the larger the perm-selectivity changes.

IT 109955-89-7

(counterion transport nos. of acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer porous ion-exchange membranes as detd. from current step measurements in KCl soln.)

RN 109955-89-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

о || но-с-сн==сн<sub>2</sub>

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2

CH<sub>2</sub> || F-- C-- F

CC **72-2** (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 65, 66, 76

IT **Electrolytic** polarization

(concn.; counterion transport nos. of acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer porous ion-exchange membranes as detd. from current step measurements in KCl soln.)

TT 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, properties 66796-30-3, Nafion 117 109955-89-7

(counterion transport nos. of acrylic acid-vinylidene fluoride graft copolymer porous ion-exchange membranes as detd. from current step measurements in KCl soln.)

L47 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

87:168952 Composite membrane. Sata, Toshikatsu; Motani, Kensuke;
Nakahara, Akihiko; Murata, Yasuo (Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 52075678 19770624 Showa, 12 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1975-151854 19751222.

AB Composite membranes used as diaphragms for **electrolysis** of NaCl and having good current efficiency were prepd. by bonding polymers to fluororesin cation exchangers such as hydrolyzed perfluoro(3,6-dioxa-4-methyl-7-octenesulfonyl fluoride) - tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (I) [26654-97-7] in the presence of vinyl monomers. Thus, a diaphragm having current efficiency 92-3% for 3 months was prepd. by coating a hydrolyzed I cation exchanger with a mixt. of 55% divinylbenzene 5, styrene 5, methacrylic acid 2.5, 4-vinylpyridine 2.5, tert-Bu lauryl peroxide 0.3, and a PVC paste resin 1 part and heating at 110.degree. to form a polymer [64422-42-0] layer.

IT 57592-88-8

(composites with hydrolyzed fluoro(dioxydemethylsulfonate fluoride)-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride **electrolysis**)

RN 57592-88-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

0 || MeO- C- CH--- CH<sub>2</sub>

CM 2 75-38-7 CRN C2 H2 F2 CMF  $CH_2$ F-C-F C08J005-22 IC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC sodium chloride electrolysis diaphragm; fluoropolymer ST : composite electrolysis diaphragm; vinyl polymer fluoropolymer composite; membrane fluoropolymer polyvinyl composite Vinyl compounds, polymers IT (composites with fluoropolymers, for diaphragms for sodium chloride **electrolysis**) IT Fluoropolymers (composites with vinylpolymers, for diaphragms for sodium chloride **electrolysis**) Electrolytic cells IT (for brine **electrolysis**, diaphragms for) Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous IT (reaction products with vinyl compds., chlorosulfonated poly(vinylidene fluoride)-contg., composite with chlorosulfonated poly(vinylidene fluoride), for diaphragms for potassium chloride electrolysis) Rubber, neoprene, compounds IT (reaction products with vinyl compds., fluoroethylene copolymer-contg., for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis) Rubber, synthetic IT (chlorosulfonated polyethylene, reaction products with vinyl compds., fluoro polymer-contg., for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis) IT 24937-79-9D, chlorosulfonated (composite with butadiene-divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis) 64422-41-9 IT (composite with chlorotrifluoroethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis) IT 64368-64-5 (composite with divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-propylene-styrene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis) IT 25684-76-8

(composite with fluoropolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride

## electrolysis)

IT 25038-89-5

(composite with hydrolyzed fluoro(dioxymethylsulfonate fluoride)-tetrafluoride copolyer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)

IT 64422-40-8

(composites with chlorosulfonated poly(vinylpyridene fluoride), diaphragms for chloride **electrolysis**)

IT 32360-05-7D, polymer with butadiene-styrene rubber and divinylbenzene and methacrylic acid and styrene (composites with chlorosulfonated poly(vinylpyridine fluoride), for diaphragms for potassium chloride electrolysis)

IT 26654-97-7D, hydrolyzed (composites with divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-styrene-vinyl chloride-vinylpyridine copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)

IT 57592-88-8

(composites with hydrolyzed fluoro(dioxydemethylsulfonate fluoride)-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)

- T79-10-7D, polymer with divinylbenzene and neoprene and styrene 100-42-5D, polymer with acrylic acid and divinylbenzene and neoprene (composites with hydrolyzed perfluoro(dioxymethyloctanesulfonate fluoride)-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)
- TT 79-41-4D, polymer with chlorosulfonated polyethylene and divinylbenzene and vinylpyridine 100-43-6D, polymer with chlorosulfonated polyethylene and divinylbenzene and methacrylic acid 1321-74-0D, polymer with chlorosulfonated polyethylene and methacrylic acid and vinylpyridine 64422-32-8

(composites with perfluoro(dioxymethyloctanesulfonate fluoride)-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)

IT 63511-67-1

(composites with tetrafluoroethylene-vinylpyridine fluoride copolymer, for diaphragms for sodium chloride electrolysis)

IT 7447-40-7, reactions 7647-14-5, reactions
 (electrolysis of, diaphragms for, fluoropolymer
 composites as)

## => d 148 1-24 ti

- L48 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Water-repellent articles having coating layers with improved adhesion
- L48 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Manufacture of decorated moldings
- L48 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- TI Propylene polymer sheets with good gloss for thermoforming
- L48 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Slab waveguide-type optical modulators using optically active and nonlinear polymers
- L48 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Coated articles and their repairing process
- L48 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Inorganic compound-coated multilayer films with good moisture resistance
- L48 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Electrostatographic development carrier, manufacture of the same and imaging method
- L48 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Durable coated metals with corrosion-resistance and processability and snow-removing properties
- L48 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Weather-resistant printed multilayer polyolefin-covered steel plates
- L48 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Optically dissimilar composition for polymeric reflective bodies
- L48 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Decorative steel sheets coated with olefin
- L48 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Optically dissimilar compositions for polymeric reflective bodies
- L48 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Sprayable composition for making polymeric glove or coating on skin using acetone solvent
- L48 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Electrophotographic photoreceptor with photosensitive layer using fluorine-containing block copolymer
- L48 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Erasable laser recording material
- L48 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Thermal degradation of copolymers of vinyl fluoride with methacrylic acid and its methyl and butyl esters
- L48 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Carriers for development of electrostatic images
- L48 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- TI Synthetic resin for use as an adhesive in preparing composite material comprising poly(vinylidene fluoride) and poly(vinyl chloride) and this composite
- L48 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Radiation degradation of addition polymers containing fluorine. Search for improved lithographic resists
- L48 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Synthetic resin for use as an adhesive
- L48 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Modification of poly(vinylidene fluoride)
- L48 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Use of infrared specular reflectance in study of ultraviolet degradation of polymer films
- L48 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Grafting polymeric films
- L48 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Homopolymers and copolymers of vinylidene fluoride